(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2319.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1791.

PARIS, *April* 1.

A LETTER, said to be written by M. de Choiseul, the French ambassador at Turin, announces, that a courier had brought to the king of Sardinia the news of a general insurrection of his subjects in Savoy, and that the alarm bells were ringing in all the towns and villages. The Sardinians resident here seem to credit the intelligence, which they consider as more sudden than unexpected.

April 3. The empress of Russia, it is said, has given particular orders to prince Potemkin, on his taking possession of Constantinople to fit up the sultan's seraglio for her spring residence.

The empress of Russia has already taken one measure for rendering the Turks less averse to her government, provided she can once conquer their present masters—an edition of the Koran has been printed at Petersburgh for the benefit of her Mahometan subjects.

LONDON, *April* 1.

On Friday last a most shocking accident happened in one of the collieries at Bilston, near Woolverhampton—One man was winding up another out of a pit, and had got him so near to the mouth of it that he was in the act of stretching forth his arm to assist him in landing, by taking hold of some part of the head work over it, when the spindle came out of the gudgeon, and he was instantly plunged to the bottom—both his thighs and one of his legs were broken, and he was otherwise terribly mangled, in which miserable condition he survived a few hours—by the shock the other man was thrown into the pit and though we understand he had no bones broken, the violence of the fall had deprived him of speech, which he had not recovered two days afterwards, and he was so wretchedly bruised that his life was then despaired of.

The knights of Malta, who for ages past have been at variance with the Algerines, now unite their forces with state in defence of their liege master, the grand signior.

The Netherlands are again distracted by intestine quarrels, and are threatened to be again involved in all the horrors of a civil war. The Imperial party, without reserve, declare, that the French are the chief instigators, and some are hardy enough to say that Holland is not unacquainted with the designs of the disaffected party.

The Imperial army is, however, at present, too powerful to admit of the slightest prospect of a counter-revolution.

April 8. They advise from Ratisbon, that the complaints of the German princes, who have possessions in France, still run very high. The elector of Treves has sent a special charge to baron de Lincker, his minister at Vienna, to solicit of his majesty, the emperor, the decree of commission, to enable him to take this affair into consideration. We can learn nothing positive of the negotiations on the part of France, which treat at the same time with some princes in particular, and with the complaining princes in general.

On Friday last, at noon, ten millions of assignats were burnt at Paris, making, with those burnt before, fifty-two millions of livres, or 2,166,666l.

The queen of France rides in the Bois de Boulogn every fine day, attended by two officers of the national cavalry: she is attentive to every mark of respect shewn to her, and will not suffer a child to pass unsaluted. The dauphin accompanies her usually. Prudence dictates this precaution, as she knows that her son will procure her the respect which she cannot ensure to herself.

The coronation of the emperor, at Prague, as king of Bohemia, will give occasion to the revival of an amusement, that of the tournament. There is to be one in that city in September, with lance and sword, similar to that given in 1616. Prince Adam of Augsberg, is to be the marshal, and the mountain of Ziska the scene of the contention.

According to the treaty with Prussia, the emperor's army in the Low Countries was not to exceed 14,000 troops; yet at this moment he has no less than 45,000 stationed in the different parts of the territory.

The prince royal of Denmark is exerting himself to bring the national expenditure to a level with the revenue, and this he hopes to effect by reducing the expences of government, curtailing the pension list, abridging the charges of the household, and selling all the royal palaces that were kept rather for state than for use.

We are assured that Denmark offers to be the mediator between the three powers and the empress of Russia. It will no doubt be a phœnomenon to see a mediator between the mediators, and a power who insists on treating of its own affairs without any mediation.

The Russian generals Soltikow and Van Suchtelen has reported, that all the ports and fortresses on the frontiers were in a sufficient state of defence, and though messages from Great-Britain and Prussia were expected at Petersburgh, it was not believed that the conduct of the empress would be materially altered by them.

M. Lambro Cazzioni has arrived at Trieste to take upon himself the command of the Russian flotilla in the Mediterranean.

The fourth regiment of Prussian artillery has left Berlin for Koningsberg, where it may be easily shipped for any expedition upon the Baltic.

Peter the Great being very ambitious that Russia should have a well equipped navy, refused all solicitations to have a bridge of pontoons or boats built over the river Nieva, on each side of which Petersburgh stands, as such a measure, he thought, would reduce his watermen, of whom he intended to make seamen, by the following curious method:

He issued an order prohibiting the use of oars, that the men might learn how to manage sails; but the river, which is about half a mile across, being extremely rapid, and these fresh water sailors unacquainted with their newly ordered mode, many thousands were lost before the humanity of Peter restored the oars, and abandoned all idea of converting his river peasantry into salt water mariners.

Last week a person named Arch. Cameron, of Inch Keith, a small island on the N. W. coast of the highlands of Scotland, died without pain, groan, or previous sickness, in the 122d year of his age. This post-diluvian patriarch has served seven lords of the isle in employment of a rustic piper, during the course of 94 years, but his fingers failing, he lived on a small pension allowed by the family.

Last week was sold the live-stock of Mr. Robert Fowler, of Little-Rollright, (one of the people called Quakers,) when

A bull 5 years old sold for 205 guineas.
2 ditto 2 ditto 205 and 200 guineas.
4 ditto 1 ditto 145, 150, 200 and 200 guineas.
6 cow calves 19 and 42 guineas each.
8 cows 105 and 260 guineas each.
8 ditto 50 and 80 guineas each.
8 ditto 30 and 45 guineas each.
57 rams 5 and 51 guineas each.

Previous to Mr. Fowler's death he was offered 1000 guineas for one of the bulls and three cows.

The horned cattle and sheep were from the breed of Mr. Bakewell, who shewed at the sale the carcase of the sheep which measured 22½ inches over the back when the skin was off.

April 16. A curious wager.—This country may be called the land of wagers. Half a dozen gentlemen, at a convivial meeting on Saturday night last, proposed to visit Mr. O'Brien, the Irish giant; before they set out one of the party offered to lay, that the Hibernian Colossus (as he called him) would light the highest lamp in this town, standing in his natural posture; the bet was accepted, and O'Brien performed it with ease.

WORCESTER, *June* 2.

Extract of a letter from Isaac Choate, who was taken prisoner by the Indians at Big Bottom, on the Ohio, in January last, to his friend in Leicester, dated Detroit, February 3, 1791.

"I have nothing to write but an account of misfortune.—On the night of the 23 of January we were taken prisoners by Delaware Indians, of which you will probably hear before you receive this; but of the circumstances of our capture you may wish to be informed. Francis Choate, myself, and two or three were at a house about 200 yards above the block-house, which the savages surrounded, and took us all alive—and after plundering the house, bound us, and took us off. They then went to the block-house, fired in at the door, and killed 13 persons—after which they proceeded off with us as fast as they could, and travelled 25 days before we arrived in the towns, which was on the 27th of January. On the 29th they sent me as a present to the commanding officer of this place, where I arrived this day, and have been well received. They are about to clothe me decently, and give me an allowance of provisions till the sea breaks up in the spring, and then the commanding officer says he will send me to Montreal in the king's vessel at the public cost, so that I may return home. As to Francis Choate, he was given to a Mingo Indian, who has promised to bring him in here in the spring; whether he will or not, God knows."

BOSTON, *June* 7.

By the schooner Yankee, captain Rich, arrived on Sunday last, in 17 days from St. Eustatia, we learn that an hour before he sailed the governor informed that he had just received intelligence of a terrible conflagration at Trinadada, which had destroyed the town scarcely leaving a building standing. Captain Rich also informs that there was a hot press at St. Kitts and Antigua.

BENNINGTON, *(Vermont) May* 30.

A gentleman from the northward informs, that the entry at the British post lately holden in this state, has recently been recalled.

By the same gentleman we are informed, that a few days since, a woman, belonging to Bridport, having for some days observed the pigeons to be very thick round a certain salt spring, near her house, charged a musket, and lay in ambush till a favourable opportunity presented for a shot, when, on the discharge of her gun, she killed thirty-one fine pigeons.

NEWPORT, *May* 28.

Accounts from Boston inform us, that a large double decked brig was seen off St. George's banks with her sails all handed, and the crew dead on the quarter, supposed to have been killed by lightning. She had four feet water in her hold, and on her stern (part of which was missing,) was wrote the Betsey of St. John's.

ALBANY, *May* 30.

It appears by various papers from the southern and eastern states, that they felt the shock of the earthquake we experienced the 10th instant. The eastern papers suppose its course run from west to east, but the contrary appears by the following statement:

In Albany the shock was smart for a few seconds at 23 minutes past 10 o'clock—at New-London at 15 minutes after 10.

In the east it appears they felt two distinct shocks—here we felt only one.

Among all the phœnomena in nature this and the attraction of the needle has puzzled philosophers the most—The cause remains as yet buried beyond the reach of human scan. Priestly attempted to familiarise the cause of earthquakes, but his experiments only serves to convince the world that he was out of his depth.———Franklin indeed found means to rob the clouds of their thunder, and avert its effects. Some suppose earthquakes precede hot weather; perhaps it has never been known hotter here in May than for this two or three last days.

Yesterday, between three and four o'clock, the thermometer stood at 94 degrees in the shade; the hottest day last summer it stood at 91.

June 6. Major Scott, from Niagara, via Genesee settlements, informs us, that all is peace and quietness in those parts of the country; that the Six Nations of Indians (as heretofore published) entertain a friendly disposition towards the United States, though they have been threatened and intreated by the southern Indians to take part with them against us; that colonel Proctor, about a fortnight since, (soon after the treaty was finished with the Indians at Buffaloe creek) set out from Fort Pitt, having been refused a passport to Detroit, by water, which he had solicited from the British commanding officer; that the Indian chief, colonel Brandt, accompanied by 25 Mohawks, had lately set off for the southward; but not with design to join the Indians in that quarter, as has been reported, but by the desire and at the request of the officers at Niagara, to gain intelligence, and endeavour to bring about a reconciliation between those Indians and the United States; and to communicate by runners, from time to time, to the garrison at Niagara, the result of his endeavours.

Major Scott further informs, that the settlements within the British lines are rather on the decline, owing to the military government that they are under: but that the American settlements, in that quarter are increasing very rapidly. That Mr. Hadfield of Alexandria, who lately killed Mr. Sterett, of Maryland, in a duel, had arrived at Niagara, a few days since, and claimed protection from the British, against his pursuers; and that he had desired permission to proceed down to Quebec, which was granted—And that captain Hudong, who accompanied colonel Proctor to Buffaloe creek, had been sent by colonel Proctor with dispatches to the supreme executive of the United States.

On Friday last, the naked body of a man, with his head cut off, was discovered floating down the Mohawk river, and taken up, about eight miles above Schenectady. The situation in which the corpse was found, precludes the possibility of forming any probable conjectures as to the person.

NEW-YORK, *June* 8.

Extract of a letter from an eminent house in London to a gentleman in this city.

"From every appearance, a war with Russia is inevitable; and if I may be allowed to conjecture, it will involve all Europe in the conflict—it is to, what scenes of human slaughter will not this devoted part of the world experience? You on the western side of the Atlantic may rejoice that you are unconnected, as well as unterested in the issue, being seated under a firm, efficient, and truly free government, far from the reach of the wicked designs of ambitious men, who for ever will involve this country in bloodshed to answer their ends.

"America and France have opened the eyes of Englishmen, and they already begin to blush at their folly in boasting of that liberty which in fact they never enjoyed, nor ever will, until a revolution takes place,

and which appears to me to be near at hand. Mr. Paine, the celebrated author of Common Sense, has answered Mr. Burke on hereditary succession in a most masterly manner, and has truly taught us common sense, viz. the uselessness of those paltry and unmeaning titles of king, duke, lord, viscount, baron, knight, esquire, and a long train of such trappings of distinction that answer no other end, and was instituted for no other purpose, than to enslave mankind."

June 11. Notwithstanding the equipments for war in Britain, many circumstances, by accounts to the 19th of April, render the certainty of it very dubious. By a review of the legislatural proceedings in the house of commons of Great-Britain, we find, that many old politicians, and respectable members, have displayed their utmost rhetorical abilities against the principle—that the expediency of assisting Russia against the Porte was false, as the progress of the Russian arms could not affect either the interests of Prussia or England—that it would be an unprofitable war, ruinous to the finances of England—that it would be unjust, and unnecessary. The minister is severely treated—and, on the whole, it is not possible to ascertain, what may be the decisions of government, on this important subject.

Extract of a letter from Bermuda, May 3.

"Your friend Mr.—— had interest enough to obtain me permission to view the new works and fortifications in this island. You may be assured, when complete, it will be a second Gibraltar. A large body of troops are shortly expected here; and from what I can learn, this place will be a depofite both of troops and stores, to supply the West-India islands when occasion requires. I sincerely pity the good people of this island, they being already at a low ebb.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 13.

The following extraordinary circumstance happened a few years ago.

On a farm belonging to the government of Petersburgh, a young Russian peasant, named Daniel Priputenkow, having been bit by a mad dog, but shewing no symptoms of hydrophobia, went to a wedding, where he had been previously invited; there he eat and drank cheerfully, without any one deeming it necessary to stand on their guard; but before they arose from table, forty-eight men and forty-one women were suddenly taken ill, so rapid was the progress of the venom: some complained of a dreadful pain in the head, some spit blood abundantly, whilst others remained stupified and senseless. Assistance was instantly procured, and those unfortunate guests were observed to have, under their tongue, little pustules, first of the size of a barley-corn, but every instant increasing in bigness. These were bored through with a needle, and evacuated a black gore. The operation was repeated nine times upon some of the patients, and then the wounds were rubbed with fine salt. The same trial was made upon the young man, but to no purpose; and after having shewed all the symptoms of confirmed and incurable madness, he died in all the horror and agony of that dreadful disorder.

The surviving patients were preserved, and even restored to perfect health, by drinking, night and morning, a large tumbler of strong infusion of a plant known to the Botanists by the Latin name of *Genesta Tinctoria.*

CURIOUS WRITING.

A most extraordinary piece of writing has been lately exhibited to a few curious persons of distinction in Dublin, designed and written in London by Joseph Ganthony, Esquire, F. S. A. which, it is said, has been purchased by a nobleman of the first taste in that country. The following is a description of this amazing display of penmanship, which is justly the admiration of all who have seen it.

It represents the death of our Saviour. The height of the cross five inches, and the length of the body two inches and an half, which seems at first to be drawn with a fine hair pencil, but on a closer inspection you perceive that the strokes which form the piece consisting of exceeding fine writing, that cannot be read with the naked eye, but by the help of a magnifying glass we may be plainly distinguished. The 19th chapter of St. John, in which are 42 verses; the 4th verse of the 53d of Isaiah, and 4th verse of 8th Psalm, which are all verbatim with the Bible; and at the foot of the cross the Lord's prayer is wrote in a line two inches and a quarter long, but in much smaller letters than those that form the body and cross, being scarcely legible with a great magnifier.

In the whole piece, besides 37 figures, are 1206 words, with proper capitals, containing 5062 letters, entirely wrote with the naked eye, and almost finished in seven hours time.

The same person has also written the Lord's prayer, the creed, the ten commandments, and the Gloria Patri, in the size of a silver penny piece.

CHAMBERSBURG, *June* 2.

On Monday last, about three o'clock in the afternoon, the house of Mr. James Lindsay, on the Falling Spring, was struck by lighting, and one of his children, a lad of about 13 years of age, was killed by it. There were six persons in the room at the time, all sitting very near each other, and this lad was nearest the fire place; the lightning had descended through the funnel of an upstairs chimney, and breaking through the hearth, came directly on his head—he fell back in his chair, and expired instantly. The hair on the crown of his head was burned off, and his skin, though unbroken, was in some places much blistered. Three other persons who were near him felt the shock, but escaped without material injury.

Peters Township, *May 27th*, 1791.

After several weeks of dry weather, a heavy cloud arose last Tuesday evening, and advanced from N. N. W. In its course it appeared to have been met by another from the south of east. This last had the ascendency, and the consequence was a most violent hail storm, which proceeded in a direction nearly from east to west, across a considerable part of this and Montgomery townships.—The track of the main body of the current was nearly two miles wide in some places, in others not so much; great quantities, however, fell some miles on each side. The farmers over whom it came have suffered exceedingly, from Mr. Joseph Irwin's, where it appears to have been heaviest, through Mercersburg, to the north mountain. The storm continued nearly half an hour, without intermission; the hailstones were in general as large as walnuts, and so numerous as entirely to destroy all the crops of wheat and rye, and every green thing in its course. It stripped the timber entirely of its leaves in some places; and killed some cattle, sheep, hogs, geese, and other domestic fowls.

Some persons who were exposed to the storm were much hurt; and the terror of those who were under cover must have been very great, as by the violent wind, and incessant rattling of the hail, for so long a time, their houses appeared in danger of such damage as to be but an imperfect security.

Instances of this nature, against which there is no provision, shew the farmers how dependent they are for their success on the government of Divine Providence—and should teach them to value the property they obtain through so many hazards, as well as by so much labour, as the means of doing good, and of real enjoyment, and not profusely waste it on superfluities, or hurtful extravagances, which do as certainly, and more perniciously destroy it, as the storms of hail and rain.—Such as suffer by these inundations, also are to consider, that they are, like other calamities of life, not to be repaired by giving way to complaints of Divine Providence, or a desponding distress of mind, but by an active diligence and industry, which has the promise of success.

PETERSBURG, *May* 27.

On Friday last an express arrived here from the Western Country, who has brought very disagreeable accounts of the distressed situation of our western frontiers, and whose business was to make application to the executive for immediate assistance. Several settlements have been entirely cut off, and others deserted, owing to the general apprehensions which the inhabitants experience from the daily outrages and savage barbarity of the Indians, who have lately committed many cruelties in the very heart of the settlements, and are likely to continue their depredations unless some assistance is obtained to enable our unfortunate brethren in that country to drive them away.

By Virtue of a Power of Attorney from Messrs. *Tenniſon Cheſhire, & Benjamin Burch Cheſhire*, lately of St. Mary's County, but now of Cumberland County, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, I hereby offer to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL the LAND whereon the aforesaid Tennison and Benjamin Burch Cheshire formerly lived, containing three hundred and one acres. This land lies within a mile and a half of Chaptico, by far the most public trading place in the county. The soil is fertile, and well adapted to the produce of Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, flax and cotton, and affords good pasturage for stock, having a fine swamp running through the whole tract, twenty acres of which might, with little expence, be made as fine meadow ground as any in this part of the country. About one fourth part of the whole is now in woods, abounding in excellent rail stuff, and a sufficiency of board and shingle timber, also a number of gum and poplar for scantling, plank, &c. This land is at present let out in three tenements, at the rate of four thousand five hundred pounds of crop tobacco per annum. Two of these tenements are well improved, having on each a good dwelling house, and other necessary out-houses, every way suitable for the accommodation of a large and genteel family. There are on the aforesaid plantations two young apple orchards, which, at present, will produce, in a favourable year, upwards of two thousand gallons of cider, and from the present appearance there may be made on the land this year more than a hundred gallons of peach brandy. The situation is healthy and agreeable, commanding an extensive view of the country around. One third of the purchase money will be expected in hand, and for the other two thirds likely young negroes will be taken. Any person inclinable to purchase is desired to view the land. The price will be made known on application to the subscriber, who will engage to ensure the purchaser a good title.

ELISHA JOHNSON.

St. Mary's county, June 13, 1791.

FOUND,

Between *Annapolis* and *Baltimore*,

A Silver Watch,

Which the owner may get by applying at the Printing-Office, and paying the charge of this notice.

STOPT,

On SUSPICION of being STOLEN,

A LARGE huckaback TABLE-CLOTH, with fringes at each end. It was left at the house of the subscriber for sale, by a person unknown. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay the charge of this advertisement, and take it away.

SAMPSON SALMON.

Annapolis, June 21, 1791.

Will be SOLD, *at Public Sale*,

On TUESDAY the 12th day of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Mrs. *Anne Bearman*, deceased,

NEGROES, STOCK of different kinds, PLANTATION UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, CORN, WHEAT and TOBACCO. The terms will be made known at the sale.

Wm. THOMAS, jun.

All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. *Anne Bearman*, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved.

Wm. THOMAS, jun. Administrator.

St. Mary's county, June 15, 1791.

To be Sold, or Rented,

THE house lately occupied by Mr. CHARLES STEUART, in this city. For terms apply at the Printing-office.

Annapolis, June 22, 1791.

WILLIAM ROSS,

CABINET & CHAIR MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop to a house in Church-street, two doors below the dwelling house of Mr. Thomas Hyde, where he purposes carrying on the above business in all its various branches; and as he has laid in a good stock of the best materials, he hopes to merit the encouragement and patronage of a generous public. He will perform all orders from both town and country with neatness, punctuality and dispatch, and as cheap as any one of his profession.

Annapolis, June 20, 1791.

TAKEN up as STRAY, at the late plantation of RICHARD GREEN, deceased, on the manor near Pig-Point, a dun coloured HORSE, about fourteen and an half hands high, his mane and tail much hacked by cutting, trots and gallops, appears to be nine or ten years old, has no perceivable brand, and appears to have been used to drawing in geers. The owner may have him again by proving property and paying charges.

LANCELOT GREEN.

May 28, 1791. w3

TAKEN up as a STRAY, by THOMAS CRUCHLY, living at Carroll's Manor, in the lower part of Anne Arundel county, a yellow bay MARE, five years old, about thirteen hands and an half high, two white feet, and a part of the third white, has a star in her forehead, and a snip on the end of her nose, and trots and gallops. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of THOMAS ORRICK, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to discharge their respective balances immediately with WILLIAM ALEXANDER, of the city of Annapolis, who is fully authorised by me to receive the same, that those to whom the estate is indebted may be paid, who are hereby requested to bring in their accounts properly attested.

JAMES WEST, Administrator.

May 25, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for an act to lay off the town of LOWER-MARLBOROUGH, in Calvert county, agreeable to the original plan.

April 19, 1791. 8w

All persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM PRICE, or of JOHN PRICE, executor of said William Price, both late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, are requested to produce them properly authenticated, and those who are indebted to either of the said estates are desired to make immediate payment, to w8

JOSHUA KENNARD,

Administrator de bonis non, on the estate of *William Price*, and administrator with the will annexed to *John Price*.

Red Clover Seed,

SOLD BY

JOHN FISHER, Brush-Maker,

MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.

And by JACOB HUSK,

ANNAPOLIS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1791.

June 12, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceased, are requested to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, by the first Monday in August next, and it is expected that all those indebted to said estate will make payment on or before that day, as a longer indulgence will not be given.

w 5

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executrix.

For PRIVATE SALE,

FOUR hundred and fifteen and a half ACRES of well improved LAND, it being part of that well known tract called *Evans's Range*, and *Part of Higgins's Lot*, lying adjacent to each other, in Prince-George's county, within 12 miles of the federal city, and 10 of Queen-Anne. This land is well watered, has plenty of meadow ground, and about two hundred acres in woods, a part of which is heavily timbered; the ſoil is well adapted for farming and planting, and is now under rent for 5000 lb. of tobacco per annum. There are immenſe quantities of fruit-trees of various kinds, and in a plentiful year ten thouſand gallons of beſt cider can be made; the fruit-trees of all kinds are young and thriving. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may view the land and improvements, ſee the plot, and know the terms of ſale, by applying to Mr. *Robert Magill*, living near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber; and if it is not ſold by the 28th day of July next at private ſale, it will on that day be ſold at public ſale, on the premiſes, and poſſeſſion given on the 15th day of December next. A bargain may be had for caſh.

RICHARD HIGGINS.

Anne-Arundel county, Head of South River,
June 16, 1791. 2

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Eſquire,

Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS at a general court held for the weſtern ſhore of the ſtate of Maryland on the tenth day of May laſt, a certain THOMAS HADFIELD, late of Baltimore county, merchant, was indicted for the murder of DAVID STERETT, of the ſame county, merchant: And whereas the peace, dignity, and well being of the ſtate require that ſuch meaſures ſhould be adopted as may probably effect the arreſt of the ſaid Thomas Hadfield, ſo that he may be put upon his trial for the ſaid offence—I do, therefore, by the advice and conſent of the council, iſſue this my proclamation, requiring all civil officers, and other the good citizens of this ſtate, to apprehend the ſaid Thomas Hadfield, and to bring him before ſome judge or juſtice within the ſaid ſtate, to be dealt with according to law.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, this eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one. J. E. HOWARD.

By his Excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. *Secretary.* 2

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL,
Annapolis, June 10, 1791.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented by ſeveral of the inhabitants of Dorcheſter county, that a certain ELIE SMOOT, on or about the thirteenth of April laſt, was murdered by a certain negro WILL, the ſlave of John Smoot, of the ſaid county, which negro, immediately after committing the ſaid murder, fled to eſcape the juſtice of the laws, and was ſoon after apprehended and confined in priſon in the city of Philadelphia, from whence he was taken by ſundry citizens of this ſtate employed by the ſaid John Smoot, but eſcaped from their cuſtody on the journey homeward, and fled towards the ſtate of New-Jerſey:

RESOLVED, That ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ſhall be paid for apprehending the ſaid negro Will, and delivering him to the cuſtody of the ſheriff of any county within this ſtate.

ORDERED, That the clerk take meaſures for the due publication of the foregoing reſolution in the public papers of the ſtates of Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey.

Extract from the minutes,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk.

2

THE advertiſement originally iſſued, reſpecting the above-mentioned negro, contains the following deſcription of him:

"A blackſmith by trade; he is a cunning artful fellow, about ſix feet high, well made in proportion, has a black ſmooth face, a good ſet of teeth, very quick in his ſpeech, and talks much; he has had a ſmall piece cropped from one of his ears, and has a ſmall ſcar over one of his eyes."

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the juſtices of Prince-George's county, at the next April court enſuing the date hereof, for a commiſſion to eſtabliſh the boundaries of the following TRACTS of LAND, adjoining each other, to wit: *Webſter's Chance*, *The Ridge*, and part of *Egerton's Manor*, all in the ſaid county, agreeable to an act of aſſembly paſſed in November ſeſſion, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-ſix, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HARRIET CLAGETT,
THOMAS H. MARSHALL,
JOHN H. BEANES,
JOHN WEBSTER.

2

Prince-George's county, June 3, 1791.

Annapolis, June 15, 1791.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, negro ISAAC; ſays he belongs to William Hedley, Shanandoah county, Virginia. His maſter is requeſted to take him away and pay charges.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Sheriff
Anne-Arundel county.

1 w 2

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY on the firſt inſtant, a NEGRO MAN called SAM, ſomewhat below the middle ſtature, of a robuſt make, a black complexion, liſps a little, and when he ſmiles or laughs has his mouth twiſted to one ſide; he had on and took with him the following cloathing, a deep blue broad cloth great coat with a red velvet cape, a brown linen coat, a Ruſſia ſheeting ditto, and a drilling ditto, a nankeen waiſtcoat, a drilling ditto, and two white corded ditto, a pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of drilling ditto, and a pair of corduroy ditto, two white ſheeting ſhirts, and two dowlas ditto, one pair of coarſe white thread ſtockings, and one pair of white ribbed cotton ditto, one blue ſtriped cotton handkerchief, one white linen ditto, and one cambrick ditto, and a pair of boots. As he is acquainted at ſeveral places in Annapolis, it is probable he may have gone there. Whoever apprehends him, and lodges him in the gaol of the county where he is taken, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, or the above reward, with reaſonable charges, for bringing him to the dwelling of the ſubſcriber.

G. R. BROWN.

4

Port-Tobacco, June 8, 1791.

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. BARBARA MAGRUDER, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a STRAY, a ſmall dark bay HORSE COLT, neither docked nor branded, a natural pacer, appears to be about three years old, and twelve hands and a half high. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. 2

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th inſtant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks ſlow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, an old caſtor hat, carried with him ſome working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

tf RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 40

To be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price Ten Shillings,

THE

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed at

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.

ALSO,

Price Nine Dollars,

The late Edition of the LAWS

of MARYLAND, bound in ſheep—And alſo a few ſets of the LAWS ſince that publication, price two Guineas, in ſheets.——All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.—— 25

Annapolis, June 5, 1791.

THE honourable the chancellor of this ſtate having appointed the ſubſcriber a truſtee to ſell the real eſtate of STEPHEN BOONE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed—It is hereby made known, that the late DWELLING PLANTATION of the ſaid Stephen Boone, will be *Sold*, at *Public Auction*, on the premiſes, on SATURDAY the 16th of *July* next, on the following terms: The purchaſer may, at his election, pay ready money, or give bonds, with good and approved ſecurity, to pay one half the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year, and the reſidue, with intereſt, within two years from the time of ſale. This farm is conveniently ſituated on the north ſide of Severn, within three miles of the city of Annapolis, contains between five and ſix hundred acres of land, is adapted to every kind of produce, and has on it a good and convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, dairy, ſmoke-houſe, barn, and other convenient out-houſes. The ſale will begin preciſely at 12 o'clock, and it will be ſold entire, or in parcels, as may be declared on the day of ſale. 3 w6

G. DUVALL.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the late ALEXANDER FRAIZER, of Calvert county, are requeſted to attend on TUESDAY the 26th day of July next at Lower-Marlborough, in the county aforeſaid, with their claims properly authenticated, that they may receive their dividends.

PETER EMERSON, Attorney in fact for
JOHN ALEXANDER FRAIZER, Admr.

Calvert county, June 8, 1791. 3

Annapolis, June 1, 1791.

THE ſubſcribers take this method moſt reſpectfully to inform the public, and their old cuſtomers in particular, that they have moved to Church ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the Printing-Office, and facing Mr. *Robert Cauden's*, where they are now opening, and have for ſale, a pretty general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the preſent ſeaſon, which they will ſell on very reaſonable terms, and good allowance will be made for caſh. They have alſo ſundry articles of

GROCERIES,

Such as hyſon, green, and congo teas, chocolate, pepper, loaf and brown ſugars, &c.

They moſt earneſtly requeſt all thoſe who are indebted to them by open account of more than twelve months ſtanding, to diſcharge them by paying the money, or giving their notes or bonds for the ſame. All who do not comply with this reaſonable requeſt, may expect that ſuits will be brought againſt them.

5w 4 RIDGELY AND EVANS.

Matthew and John Beard,

Have lately received, and for SALE, at their ſtore in Church-ſtreet, near the Market, and next door to Mr. *Stephen Clark's* ſtationary and book ſtore, the following ARTICLES, of the firſt quality, at the moſt reduced prices for *Caſh*, or *Tobacco* on conſignment for *London*, for which goods will be given in advance—

OSNABRIGS,
Raven's Duck,
Iriſh Linens,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
Iriſh Ditto,
Children's Morocco Shoes,
Sickles,
Hair Claſps,
Fans,
Toilenet Waiſtcoat ſhapes,
Printed Marſeilles Ditto,
Ditto Jeans Ditto,
Muſlin and Silk Ditto,
Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
Flag Ditto,
Low-priced Linen & Cotton Ditto,
Buff Cloth,
Coarſe deep Blue Ditto,
Superfine Ditto Ditto,
Raven's gray Ditto,
Elaſtic Ditto,
Striped Caſſimer,
Ditto and plain Nankeens,
Black Worſted Lafting,
Royal Rib,

Fuſtians,
Black Durants,
Dittto Calimanco,
Checks,
Striped Holland,
Brown Ditto,
Bed-Ticking,
Calicoes,
Black Silk Hoſe,
Beſt Patent Ditto,
Twilled Ditto,
Women's Cotton Ditto,
Men's brown Thread Do.
Hat-Band Crape,
Love Handkerchiefs,
Ditto Ribbon,
Mens and Womens black Lamb Skin Gloves,
Liverpool China,
A Quantity of Queen's-Ware,
Hyſon, Congo, & Bohea Teas,
Rum,
Spirit,
Raiſins, &c. &c. &c.

June 8, 1791. 3

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the *Golden Bee Hive*,

Has juſt received, and now opening, at his ſtore, at the upper end of Corn-Hill-ſtreet, facing the ſtadt-houſe,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the preſent and enſuing ſeaſon, which he will ſell low for caſh. 18

To be SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Saſſafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the reſidue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and the land diſpoſed of in lots, or otherwiſe, as may be agreed on.

9 DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

BY DESIRE

Of ſeveral Merchants and Traders of this City.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

Peloſi's Marine Liſt,

WHICH will contain the *inward* and *outward* bound veſſels in every port on the continent, with other intereſting occurrences: A compendious, accurate price-current will be added, which is chiefly intended to accommodate the merchants and their foreign connections.

It will be beautifully printed, on a nice thin paper ſuitable for letters per poſt—and delivered to the ſubſcribers, every two weeks, at the price of one guinea per annum.

This *Marine Liſt* will be put to the preſs as ſoon as a number of ſubſcribers offer, ſufficient to defray the neceſſary charges.

*** Subſcribers to pay at the end of every ſix months.

Philadelphia, 5th May, 1791. 7

ELK-RIDGE, May 2, 1791.

TAKEN UP as a STRAY a ſmall gray MARE, thirteen hands high, ſix years old, ſhod all round, no perceivable brand or ear mark. The owner is deſired to pay charges and take her away.

3w 1 PATRICK MACGILL, jun.

and which appears to me to be near at hand. Mr. Paine, the celebrated author of Common Senſe, has anſwered Mr. Burke on hereditary ſucceſſion in a moſt maſterly manner, and has truly taught us common ſenſe, viz. the uſeleſſneſs of thoſe paltry and unmeaning titles of king, duke, lord, viſcount, baron, knight, eſquire, and a long train of ſuch trappings of diſtinction that anſwer no other end, and was inſtituted for no other purpoſe, than to enſlave mankind."

June 11. Notwithſtanding the equipments for war in Britain, many circumſtances, by accounts to the 19th of April, render the certainty of it very dubious. By a review of the legiſlatural proceedings in the houſe of commons of Great-Britain, we find, that many old politicians, and reſpectable members, have diſplayed their utmoſt rhetorical abilities againſt the principle—that the expediency of aſſiſting Ruſſia againſt the Porte was falſe, as the progreſs of the Ruſſian arms could not affect either the intereſts of Pruſſia or England—that it would be an unprofitable war, ruinous to the finances of England—that it would be unjuſt, and unneceſſary. The miniſter is ſeverely treated—and, on the whole, it is not poſſible to aſcertain, what may be the deciſions of government, on this important ſubject.

Extract of a letter from Bermuda, May 3.

" Your friend Mr.—— had intereſt enough to obtain me permiſſion to view the new works and fortifications in this iſland. You may be aſſured, when complete, it will be a ſecond Gibraltar. A large body of troops are ſhortly expected here; and from what I can learn, this place will be a depoſite both of troops and ſtores, to ſupply the Weſt-India iſlands when occaſion requires. I ſincerely pity the good people of this iſland, they being already at a low ebb.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 13.

The following extraordinary circumſtance happened a few years ago.

On a farm belonging to the government of Peterſburgh, a young Ruſſian peaſant, named Daniel Priputenkow, having been bit by a mad dog, but ſhewing no ſymptoms of hydrophobia, went to a wedding, where he had been previouſly invited; there he eat and drank cheerfully, without any one deeming it neceſſary to ſtand on their guard; but before they aroſe from table, forty-eight men and forty-one women were ſuddenly taken ill, ſo rapid was the progreſs of the venom: ſome complained of a dreadful pain in the head, ſome ſpit blood abundantly, whilſt others remained ſtupified and ſenſeleſs. Aſſiſtance was inſtantly procured, and thoſe unfortunate gueſts were obſerved to have, under their tongue, little puſtules, firſt of the ſize of a barley-corn, but every inſtant increaſing in bigneſs. Theſe were bored through with a needle, and evacuated a black gore. The operation was repeated nine times upon ſome of the patients, and then the wounds were rubbed with fine ſalt. The ſame trial was made upon the young man, but to no purpoſe; and after having ſhewed all the ſymptoms of confirmed and incurable madneſs, he died in all the horror and agony of that dreadful diſorder.

The ſurviving patients were preſerved, and even reſtored to perfect health, by drinking, night and morning, a large tumbler of ſtrong infuſion of a plant known to the Botaniſts by the Latin name of *Geneſta Tinctoria.*

CURIOUS WRITING.

A moſt extraordinary piece of writing has been lately exhibited to a few curious perſons of diſtinction in Dublin, deſigned and written in London by Joſeph Ganthony, Eſquire, F. S. A. which, it is ſaid, has been purchaſed by a nobleman of the firſt taſte in that country. The following is a deſcription of this amazing diſplay of penmanſhip, which is juſtly the admiration of all who have ſeen it.

It repreſents the death of our Saviour. The height of the croſs five inches, and the length of the body two inches and an half, which ſeems at firſt to be drawn with a fine hair pencil, but on a cloſer inſpection you perceive that the ſtrokes which form the piece conſiſting of exceeding fine writing, that cannot be read with the naked eye, but by the help of a magnifying glaſs we may be plainly diſtinguiſhed. The 19th chapter of St. John, in which are 42 verſes; the 4th verſe of the 53d of Iſaiah, and 4th verſe of 8th Pſalm, which are all verbatim with the Bible; and at the foot of the croſs the Lord's prayer is wrote in a line two inches and a quarter long, but in much ſmaller letters than thoſe that form the body and croſs, being ſcarcely legible with a great magnifier.

In the whole piece, beſides 37 figures, are 1206 words, with proper capitals, containing 5062 letters, entirely wrote with the naked eye, and almoſt finiſhed in ſeven hours time.

The ſame perſon has alſo written the Lord's prayer, the creed, the ten commandments, and the Gloria Patri, in the ſize of a ſilver penny piece.

CHAMBERSBURG, *June* 2.

On Monday laſt, about three o'clock in the afternoon, the houſe of Mr. James Lindſay, on the Falling Spring, was ſtruck by lighting, and one of his children, a lad of about 13 years of age, was killed by it. There were ſix perſons in the room at the time, all ſitting very near each other, and this lad was nearеſt the fire place; the lightning had deſcended through the funnel of an upſtairs chimney, and breaking through the hearth, came directly on his head—he fell back in his chair, and expired inſtantly. The hair on the crown of his head was burned off, and his ſkin, though unbroken, was in ſome places much bliſtered. Three other perſons who were near him felt the ſhock, but eſcaped without material injury.

Peters Townſhip, *May 27th*, 1791.

After ſeveral weeks of dry weather, a heavy cloud aroſe laſt Tueſday evening, and advanced from N. N. W. In its courſe it appeared to have been met by another from the ſouth of eaſt. This laſt had the acendency, and the conſequence was a moſt violent hail ſtorm, which proceeded in a direction nearly from eaſt to weſt, acroſs a conſiderable part of this and Montgomery townſhips.—The track of the main body of the current was nearly two miles wide in ſome places, in others not ſo much; great quantities, however, fell ſome miles on each ſide. The farmers over whom it came have ſuffered exceedingly, from Mr. Joſeph Irwin's, where it appears to have been heavieſt, through Mercerſburg, to the north mountain. The ſtorm continued nearly half an hour, without intermiſſion; the hailſtones were in general as large as walnuts, and ſo numerous as entirely to deſtroy all the crops of wheat and rye, and every green thing in its courſe. It ſtripped the timber entirely of its leaves in ſome places; and killed ſome cattle, ſheep, hogs, geeſe, and other domeſtic fowls.

Some perſons who were expoſed to the ſtorm were much hurt; and the terror of thoſe who were under cover muſt have been very great, as by the violent wind, and inceſſant rattling of the hail, for ſo long a time, their houſes appeared in danger of ſuch damage as to be but an imperfect ſecurity.

Inſtances of this nature, againſt which there is no proviſion, ſhew the farmers how dependent they are for their ſucceſs on the government of Divine Providence—and ſhould teach them to value the property they obtain through ſo many hazards, as well as by ſo much labour, as the means of doing good, and of real enjoyment, and not profuſely waſte it on ſuperfluities, or hurtful extravagances, which do as certainly, and more perniciouſly deſtroy it, as the ſtorms of hail and rain.—Such as ſuffer by theſe inundations, alſo are to conſider, that they are, like other calamities of life, not to be repaired by giving way to complaints of Divine Providence, or a deſponding diſtreſs of mind, but by an active diligence and induſtry, which has the promiſe of ſucceſs.

PETERSBURG, *May* 27.

On Friday laſt an expreſs arrived here from the Weſtern Country, who has brought very diſagreeable accounts of the diſtreſſed ſituation of our weſtern frontiers, and whoſe buſineſs was to make application to the executive for immediate aſſiſtance. Several ſettlements have been entirely cut off, and others deſerted, owing to the general apprehenſions which the inhabitants experience from the daily outrages and ſavage barbarity of the Indians, who have lately committed many cruelties in the very heart of the ſettlements, and are likely to continue their depredations unleſs ſome aſſiſtance is obtained to enable our unfortunate brethren in that country to drive them away.

By Virtue of a Power of Attorney from Meſſrs. *Tenniſon Cheſhire, & Benjamin Burch Cheſhire*, lately of St. Mary's County, but now of Cumberland County, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, I hereby offer to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL the LAND whereon the aforeſaid Tenniſon and Benjamin Burch Cheſhire formerly lived, containing three hundred and one acres. This land lies within a mile and a half of Chaptico, by far the moſt public trading place in the county. The ſoil is fertile, and well adapted to the produce of Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, flax and cotton, and affords good paſturage for ſtock, having a fine ſwamp running through the whole tract, twenty acres of which might, with little expence, be made as fine meadow ground as any in this part of the country. About one fourth part of the whole is now in woods, abounding in excellent rail ſtuff, and a ſufficiency of board and ſhingle timber, alſo a number of gum and poplar for ſcantling, plank, &c. This land is at preſent let out in three tenements, at the rate of four thouſand five hundred pounds of crop tobacco per annum. Two of theſe tenements are well improved, having on each a good dwelling houſe, and other neceſſary out-houſes, every way ſuitable for the accommodation of a large and genteel family. There are on the aforeſaid plantations two young apple orchards, which, at preſent, will produce, in a favourable year, upwards of two thouſand gallons of cider, and from the preſent appearance there may be made on the land this year more than a hundred gallons of peach brandy. The ſituation is healthy and agreeable, commanding an extenſive view of the country around. One third of the purchaſe money will be expected in hand, and for the other two thirds likely young negroes will be taken. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe is deſired to view the land. The price will be made known on application to the ſubſcriber, who will engage to enſure the purchaſer a good title.

ELISHA JOHNSON.

St. Mary's county, June 13, 1791.

FOUND,

Between *Annapolis* and *Baltimore*,

A Silver Watch,

Which the owner may get by applying at the Printing-Office, and paying the charge of this notice.

STOPT,

On SUSPICION of being STOLEN,

A LARGE huckaback TABLE-CLOTH, with fringes at each end. It was left at the houſe of the ſubſcriber for ſale, by a perſon unknown. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay the charge of this advertiſement, and take it away.

SAMPSON SALMON.

Annapolis, June 21, 1791.

Will be SOLD, *at Public Sale*,

On TUESDAY the 12th day of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Mrs. *Anne Bearman*, deceaſed,

NEGROES, STOCK of different kinds, PLANTATION UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, CORN, WHEAT and TOBACCO. The terms will be made known at the ſale.

w 3 Wm. THOMAS, jun.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mrs. *Anne Bearman*, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in legally proved.

Wm. THOMAS, jun. Adminiſtrator.

St. Mary's county, June 15, 1791.

To be Sold, or Rented,

THE houſe lately occupied by Mr. CHARLES STEUART, in this city. For terms apply at the Printing-office.

Annapolis, June 22, 1791.

WILLIAM ROSS,

CABINET & CHAIR MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his ſhop to a houſe in Church-ſtreet, two doors below the dwelling houſe of Mr. Thomas Hyde, where he purpoſes carrying on the above buſineſs in all its various branches; and as he has laid in a good ſtock of the beſt materials, he hopes to merit the encouragement and patronage of a generous public. He will perform all orders from both town and country with neatneſs, punctuality and diſpatch, and as cheap as any one of his profeſſion.

Annapolis, June 20, 1791.

TAKEN up as STRAY, at the late plantation of RICHARD GREEN, deceaſed, on the manor near Pig-Point, a dun coloured HORSE, about fourteen and an half hands high, his mane and tail much hacked by cutting, trots and gallops, appears to be nine or ten years old, has no perceivable brand, and appears to have been uſed to drawing in geers. The owner may have him again by proving property and paying charges.

LANCELOT GREEN.

May 28, 1791. w3

TAKEN up as a STRAY, by THOMAS CRUCHLY, living at Carroll's Manor, in the lower part of Anne Arundel county, a yellow bay MARE, five years old, about thirteen hands and an half high, two white feet, and a part of the third white, has a ſtar in her forehead, and a ſnip on the end of her noſe, and trots and gallops. The owner is requeſted to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS ORRICK, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to diſcharge their reſpective balances immediately with WILLIAM ALEXANDER, of the city of Annapolis, who is fully authoriſed by me to receive the ſame, that thoſe to whom the eſtate is indebted may be paid, who are hereby requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted.

JAMES WEST, Adminiſtrator.

May 25, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be preſented to the next general aſſembly for an act to lay off the town of LOWER-MARLBOROUGH, in Calvert county, agreeable to the original plan.

April 19, 1791. 8w

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM PRICE, or of JOHN PRICE, executor of ſaid William Price, both late of Queen-Anne's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce them properly authenticated, and thoſe who are indebted to either of the ſaid eſtates are deſired to make immediate payment, to

w8 JOSHUA KENNARD,

Adminiſtrator de bonis non, on the eſtate of *William Price*, and adminiſtrator with the will annexed to *John Price*.

Red Clover Seed,

SOLD BY

JOHN FISHER, Bruſh-Maker,

MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.

And by JACOB HUSK,

ANNAPOLIS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1791.

June 12, 1791.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Dr. EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, by the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, and it is expected that all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate will make payment on or before that day, as a longer indulgence will not be given.

w 5 ACHSAH HOWARD, Executrix.

For PRIVATE SALE,

FOUR hundred and fifteen and a half ACRES of well improved LAND, it being part of that well known tract called *Evans's Range*, and *Part of Higgins's Lot*, lying adjacent to each other, in Prince-George's county, within 12 miles of the federal city, and 10 of Queen-Anne. This land is well watered, has plenty of meadow ground, and about two hundred acres in woods, a part of which is heavily timbered; the soil is well adapted for farming and planting, and is now under rent for 5000 lb. of tobacco per annum. There are immense quantities of fruit-trees of various kinds, and in a plentiful year ten thousand gallons of best cider can be made; the fruit-trees of all kinds are young and thriving. Any person inclined to purchase, may view the land and improvements, see the plot, and know the terms of sale, by applying to Mr. *Robert Magill*, living near the premises, or the subscriber; and if it is not sold by the 28th day of July next at private sale, it will on that day be sold at public sale, on the premises, and possession given on the 15th day of December next. A bargain may be had for cash.

RICHARD HIGGINS.

Anne-Arundel county, Head of South River,
June 16, 1791. 2

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Esquire,

Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS at a general court held for the western shore of the state of Maryland on the tenth day of May last, a certain THOMAS HADFIELD, late of Baltimore county, merchant, was indicted for the murder of DAVID STERETT, of the same county, merchant: And whereas the peace, dignity, and well being of the state require that such measures should be adopted as may probably effect the arrest of the said Thomas Hadfield, so that he may be put upon his trial for the said offence—I do, therefore, by the advice and consent of the council, issue this my proclamation, requiring all civil officers, and other the good citizens of this state, to apprehend the said Thomas Hadfield, and to bring him before some judge or justice within the said state, to be dealt with according to law.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one. J. E. HOWARD.

By his Excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. *Secretary*. 2

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL,
Annapolis, June 10, 1791.

WHEREAS it has been represented by several of the inhabitants of Dorchester county, that a certain ELIE SMOOT, on or about the thirteenth of April last, was murdered by a certain negro WILL, the slave of John Smoot, of the said county, which negro, immediately after committing the said murder, fled to escape the justice of the laws, and was soon after apprehended and confined in prison in the city of Philadelphia, from whence he was taken by sundry citizens of this state employed by the said John Smoot, but escaped from their custody on the journey homeward, and fled towards the state of New-Jersey:

RESOLVED, That ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS shall be paid for apprehending the said negro Will, and delivering him to the custody of the sheriff of any county within this state.

ORDERED, That the clerk take measures for the due publication of the foregoing resolution in the public papers of the states of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey.

Extract from the minutes,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk.

2

THE advertisement originally issued, respecting the above-mentioned negro, contains the following description of him:

"A blacksmith by trade; he is a cunning artful fellow, about six feet high, well made in proportion, has a black smooth face, a good set of teeth, very quick in his speech, and talks much; he has had a small piece cropped from one of his ears, and has a small scar over one of his eyes."

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the justices of Prince-George's county, at the next April court ensuing the date hereof, for a commission to establish the boundaries of the following TRACTS of LAND, adjoining each other, to wit: *Webster's Chance*, *The Ridge*, and part of *Egerton's Manor*, all in the said county, agreeable to an act of assembly passed in November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HARRIET CLAGETT,
THOMAS H. MARSHALL,
JOHN H. BEANES,
JOHN WEBSTER.

2

Prince-George's county, June 3, 1791.

Annapolis, June 15, 1791.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro ISAAC; says he belongs to William Hedley, Shanandoah county, Virginia. His master is requested to take him away and pay charges.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Sheriff
3w 2 Anne-Arundel county.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY on the first instant, a NEGRO MAN called SAM, somewhat below the middle stature, of a robust make, a black complexion, lisps a little, and when he smiles or laughs has his mouth twisted to one side; he had on and took with him the following cloathing, a deep blue broad cloth great coat with a red velvet cape, a brown linen coat, a Russia sheeting ditto, and a drilling ditto, a nankeen waistcoat, a drilling ditto, and two white corded ditto, a pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of drilling ditto, and a pair of corduroy ditto, two white sheeting shirts, and two dowlas ditto, one pair of coarse white thread stockings, and one pair of white ribbed cotton ditto, one blue striped cotton handkerchief, one white linen ditto, and one cambrick ditto, and a pair of boots. As he is acquainted at several places in Annapolis, it is probable he may have gone there. Whoever apprehends him, and lodges him in the gaol of the county where he is taken, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, or the above reward, with reasonable charges, for bringing him to the dwelling of the subscriber.

G. R. BROWN.

Port-Tobacco, June 8, 1791. 2

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. BARBARA MAGRUDER, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a STRAY, a small dark bay HORSE COLT, neither docked nor branded, a natural pacer, appears to be about three years old, and twelve hands and a half high. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. 2

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

tf RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 40

To be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price Ten Shillings,

THE

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed at

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.

ALSO,

Price Nine Dollars,

The late Edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND, bound in sheep—And also a few sets of the LAWS since that publication, price two Guineas, in sheets.———All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.——

Annapolis, June 5, 1791.

THE honourable the chancellor of this state having appointed the subscriber a trustee to sell the real estate of STEPHEN BOONE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased—It is hereby made known, that the late DWELLING PLANTATION of the said Stephen Boone, will be *Sold*, at *Public Auction*, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 16th of *July* next, on the following terms: The purchaser may, at his election, pay ready money, or give bonds, with good and approved security, to pay one half the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale. This farm is conveniently situated on the north side of Severn, within three miles of the city of Annapolis, contains between five and six hundred acres of land, is adapted to every kind of produce, and has on it a good and convenient dwelling house, kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, barn, and other convenient out-houses. The sale will begin precisely at 12 o'clock, and it will be sold entire, or in parcels, as may be declared on the day of sale. w6

G. DUVALL.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late ALEXANDER FRAIZER, of Calvert county, are requested to attend on TUESDAY the 26th day of July next at Lower-Marlborough, in the county aforesaid, with their claims properly authenticated, that they may receive their dividends.

PETER EMERSON, Attorney in fact for
JOHN ALEXANDER FRAIZER, Admr.

Calvert county, June 8, 1791. 3

Annapolis, June 1, 1791.

THE subscribers take this method most respectfully to inform the public, and their old customers in particular, that they have moved to Church street, nearly opposite to the Printing-Office, and facing Mr. *Robert Couden's*, where they are now opening, and have for sale, a pretty general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the present season, which they will sell on very reasonable terms, and good allowance will be made for cash. They have also sundry articles of

GROCERY,

Such as hyson, green, and congo teas, chocolate, pepper, loaf and brown sugars, &c.

They most earnestly request all those who are indebted to them by open account of more than twelve months standing, to discharge them by paying the money, or giving their notes or bonds for the same. All who do not comply with this reasonable request, may expect that suits will be brought against them.

5w 4 RIDGELY AND EVANS.

Matthew and John Beard,

Have lately received, and for SALE, at their store in Church-street, near the Market, and next door to Mr. *Stephen Clark's* stationary and book store, the following ARTICLES, of the first quality, at the most reduced prices for *Cash*, or *Tobacco* on consignment for *London*, for which goods will be given in advance—

OSNABRIGS,
Raven's Duck,
Irish Linens,
Russia Sheetings,
Irish Ditto,
Children's Morocco Shoes,
Sickles,
Hair Clasps,
Fans,
Toilenet Waistcoat shapes,
Printed Marseilles Ditto,
Ditto Jeans Ditto,
Muslin and Silk Ditto,
Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
Flag Ditto,
Low-priced Linen & Cotton Ditto,
Buff Cloth,
Coarse deep Blue Ditto,
Superfine Ditto Ditto,
Raven's gray Ditto,
Elastic Ditto,
Striped Cassimer,
Ditto and plain Nankeens,
Black Worsted Lasting,
Royal Rib,
Fustians,
Black Durants,
Dittto Calimanco,
Checks,
Striped Holland,
Brown Ditto,
Bed-Ticking,
Calicoes,
Black Silk Hose,
Best Patent Ditto,
Twilled Ditto,
Women's Cotton Ditto,
Men's brown Thread Do.
Hat-Band Crape,
Love Handkerchiefs,
Ditto Ribbon,
Mens and Womens black Lamb Skin Gloves,
Liverpool China,
A Quantity of Queen's-Ware,
Hyson, Congo, & Bohea Teas,
Rum,
Spirit,
Raisins, &c. &c. &c.

June 8, 1791. 3

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the *Golden Bee Hive*,

Has just received, and now opening, at his store, at the upper end of Corn-Hill-street, facing the stadt-house,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which he will sell low for cash. 10

To be SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Sassafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the residue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, and the land disposed of in lots, or otherwise, as may be agreed on.

9 DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

BY DESIRE

Of several Merchants and Traders of this City.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

Pelosi's Marine List,

WHICH will contain the *inward* and *outward* bound vessels in every port on the continent, with other interesting occurrences: A compendious, accurate price-current will be added, which is chiefly intended to accommodate the merchants and their foreign connections.

It will be beautifully printed, on a nice thin paper suitable for letters per post—and delivered to the subscribers, every two weeks, at the price of one guinea per annum.

This *Marine List* will be put to the press as soon as a number of subscribers offer, sufficient to defray the necessary charges.

*** Subscribers to pay at the end of every six months.

Philadelphia, 5th May, 1791. 7

ELK-RIDGE, May 2, 1791.

TAKEN UP as a STRAY a small gray MARE, thirteen hands high, six years old, shod all round, no perceivable brand or ear mark. The owner is desired to pay charges and take her away.

3w 1 PATRICK MACGILL, jun.

One Guinea Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, a small bay MARE, about thirteen hands and a half high, six years old, with a small star in her forehead, also a white spot on her neck, has no perceivable brand, with her main hanging on the wrong side, and switch tail. The above reward will be given for the mare when brought home, or secured so that I may get her again, besides all other reasonable expences.

DANIEL WELLS, Jun.

PROPOSALS,

For the PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

By Samuel and John Adams, Printers,

BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A BOOK, entitled,

"The Salvation of all Men strictly examined, and the endless Punishment of the Damned argued and defended against the Objections and reasonings of the late Rev. Dr. Chauncy, *of Boston, in his Book, entitled, The Salvation of all Men, &c."*

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D.
Pastor of a Church in New-Haven.

The subject of said book is treated in the following method:

CHAP. 1. An account of the chief parts of Dr. Chauncy's system concerning future punishment, and a comparison of those parts with each other.

Chap. 2. Whether the damned deserve any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 3. Whether the damned will, in fact, suffer any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 4. An examination of Dr. Chauncy's arguments to prove endless punishment inconsistent with justice.

Chap. 5. Is annihilation the punishment of the damned?

Chap. 6. The justice of endless punishment.

Chap. 7. Another view of the same subject.

Chap. 8. Endless punishment consistent with goodness.

Chap. 9. Dr. Chauncy's argument from Rom. v. 12. &c. considered.

Chap. 10. His argument from Rom. viii. 19—24. considered.

Chap. 11. His arguments from Col. i. 19. 20. Eph. i. 10. and 1 Tim. ii. 4. considered.

Chap. 12. His arguments from Psal. viii. 5. 6. Heb. ii. 6—9. Phil. ii. 9—12. 1 Cor. xv. 24—29. and Rev. v. 13. considered.

Chap. 13. His doctrine of universal salvation compared with his ideas of moral agency.

Chap. 14. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from those texts, which declare the punishment of the damned to be *everlasting—for ever—for ever and ever*, &c.

Chap. 15. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from what is said concerning Judas, Mark xiv. 21.—from what is said concerning the unpardonable sin—and from the tendency of his doctrine to licentiousness.

Chap. 16. The positive evidence of endless punishment.

CONDITIONS.

1. THIS book will contain above 300 pages, large octavo size; will be printed with a new small Pica type, on a good paper, and will be neatly bound, lettered and filleted with gold on the back.

2. Price to subscribers will be one dollar and one quarter of a dollar. The money to be paid on the delivery of the books.

3. Those who subscribe for six books shall have the seventh gratis.

4. The work will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers appear, and will be finished as expeditiously as possible, *with a list of the subscribers*, if sent in season; therefore subscribers are desired to annex their proper additions and places of abode.

N. B. Subscription papers (which are dispersed through the states, and put into the hands of gentlemen to receive subscriptions) are desired to be returned to Messrs. Samuel and John Adams, Printers, in Baltimore-town, by the last of July next.

☞ Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

Baltimore, April 12, 1791.

Pinkney and Guyer,

Have just received, and now opening, at their store formerly occupied by Mr. *Joseph Williams*,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which they will sell low for CASH.

A few Hampers of *Cheshire Cheese*, and a few Cases of *Claret*.

Annapolis, April 14, 1791.

For the Benefit of the Female Sex.

A YOUNG LADY, for the sake of humanity, is desirous to inform the public, that she had laboured under a lingering consumption upwards of 12 months. Medicine, aided by the skill of persons eminent in their profession, was administered in vain—she was reduced to the last degree of weakness—unable to walk across her chamber without the support of a staff. In this stage of her sickness, a friend of the young lady having, by accident, heard of some extraordinary cures performed in similar disorders by Mr. JAMES READ, of the city of Philadelphia, was induced, as a last resource, to apply to him. Mr. Read prepared a medicine, which was sent to the Bermuda islands, where the young lady, a native of America, has resided for some years. She recovered fast from the time she began to use it, and in little more than three months was restored to perfect health. Well knowing how many of her sex fall a sacrifice to that fatal disorder, which has hitherto baffled the skill of the ablest physicians in a great measure, she wishes this to be published for the benefit of her sex, but particularly for those of her native land, that those labouring under a similar disorder may know where to apply for relief, as well as to express her gratitude to that worthy man, who, under Divine Providence, has been the happy instrument of preserving her life, and restoring her to health.

☞ *The Printers in the different states are requested to insert the above for the good of the public.*

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Esquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the deposition of REZIN HAMMOND, Esquire, of Anne Arundel county, it appears, that on the morning of the 25th of April last ELIJAH GAITHER, son of *Edward*, came to the dwelling of the said Hammond, and fired at him two pistols and a gun, with intention, as the said Hammond believes, to kill him: And whereas, by the deposition of JOHN G. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county, it appears, that the said Gaither afterwards, in conversation with him, acknowledged the facts set forth in the deposition above mentioned, except the firing of the gun, and declared that he did discharge the said pistols with a design to kill the said Hammond, and did then further declare that it was still his settled determination to kill the said Hammond whenever an opportunity should offer: And whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice—I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorising and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state, the said Elijah Gaither, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

J. E. HOWARD.

By his Excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

ORDERED, That the above proclamation be published six weeks.

T. JOHNSON, jun.

I HEREBY offer a reward of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for apprehending the above-mentioned *Elijah Gaither*, agreeable to the foregoing proclamation, and will pay the same upon his being brought before any one of the judges of the general court, or either of the associate justices of Anne-Arundel county, to be dealt with according to law.

REZIN HAMMOND.

June 7, 1791.

Messrs. GREEN,

IN order fully to disclose the wicked and premeditated intent of Elijah Gaither, in his attack on me, be pleased to publish in your paper the deposition of John G. Hamilton, which is as follows:

REZIN HAMMOND.

MARYLAND, ss.

ON the second day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, came before me, the subscriber, one of the judges of the general court, JOHN G. HAMILTON, and made oath, that on or about the thirteenth of May last he was in company and had conversation with Elijah Gaither, son of Edward, and that, in the course of the said conversation, the said Gaither informed this deponent as follows:—That he had had a round with colonel Rezin Hammond, of Anne-Arundel county; that the said Hammond had injured his reputation, and that, in consequence thereof, he, the said Gaither, for several months before, had premeditated and determined to kill him, and that he came down from New-York for that purpose; that having discovered in Baltimore-town that colonel Hammond had brought suits against him, he immediately hired horses, provided himself with three braces of pistols, all which he loaded, or caused to be loaded, with three bullets and two buck shot each, and a gun, which was loaded with three bullets and a quantity of shot, after which (viz. on Easter Monday before day-light) he, the said Gaither, started with his servant from Elk-Ridge for colonel Hammond's place of residence with a full determination to kill him, and arrived at the farm just after day-break; that he placed and concealed himself in a certain field belonging to the said farm, where it was usual for colonel Hammond to pass every morning, and so concealed, together with his said servant, waited for some time in expectation of the said Hammond coming along, during which time he, the said Gaither, and his servant, watched for him alternately; that some time after sunrise he, the said Gaither, finding that the said Hammond did not pass through the said field as he expected, sent his servant up to the house to inquire if the said Hammond was at home, and if possible to discover and give him information whether the said Hammond intended to come out, and which way he intended to go, who was at the house with him, and whether he was still in bed or not; that his servant returned and informed him that Mr. Hammond was at home and in bed, and no body with him; whereupon the said Gaither formed the design of going up to the house, entering Mr. Hammond's room (with which the said Gaither was well acquainted) and assassinating him while in bed, but that he changed this resolution from an apprehension that he might be discovered before he could carry his views into execution; that he remained in his first situation until about eight o'clock, when he and his servant rode up to the house with the gun and pistols aforesaid; that when he arrived there, he sent one of Mr. Hammond's negroes into the house to inform Mr. Hammond that he wanted to speak with him; that Mr. Hammond came into the yard and invited him to alight and walk in, which he refused; that Gaither then asked Mr. Hammond to come up to him, as he wished to speak with him; whereupon Mr. Hammond said, I see you are armed, and if I come to you, you will shoot me; that Gaither then promised upon his honour he would not, and that he made use of this promise as an artifice to get Mr. Hammond in his power; that Mr. Hammond then went within seven steps or thereabouts of him, and Gaither ordered him to stop, gave his gun to his servant, and alighted from his horse, at which time two of his pistols fell from his belt; that he thereupon offered Mr. Hammond a pistol, and insisted upon fighting, which Mr. Hammond declined, because there were no witnesses by, but offered to fight at any subsequent day if he was bent upon it; that Gaither would not defer it, and said Mr. Hammond should either fight him that moment, or he would kill him; that, on hearing a noise behind him, proceeding from the approach of a negro or negroes, he, the said Gaither, turned in order to keep the said negro or negroes off, and that then colonel Hammond run from him towards the house; that he turned about, and before he had run many steps, he the said Gaither levelled one of his pistols at him, and fired the same, and was astonished that he missed him, as he never took a more cool and deliberate aim in his life; that as soon as he found he had missed him, he drew another pistol, and before Mr. Hammond had run above fifteen steps, he fired that also at him, and thought he saw the wadding burning on his back; that thereupon, although Mr. Hammond did not fall, he the said Gaither concluded he had killed him; but finding that he continued to run until he got into the house, and supposing that Mr. Hammond intended to get a gun, and return with it, he the said Gaither took his gun from the servant, and got behind the pales of the yard, and levelled his gun over the pales, with his finger upon the trigger ready to fire as soon as Mr. Hammond should come out; that Mr. Hammond did come out of the house with a gun in his hand, and fired at him, and struck him in the left hand; that thereupon, under an apprehension that Mr. Hammond's negroes were coming to attack him, one of which had a gun, and fearing Mr Hammond would also get another gun, he mounted his horse, and as he was mounting the last negro fired and struck him on the neck and left shoulder; that then the said Gaither went off; that the said Gaither, at the time of the above conversation, further declared, that he was not yet satisfied, and would always go prepared for the said Hammond, and would kill him wherever he met him, and expressed his regret and complained that he was unfortunate in not having killed him before; that this deponent endeavoured to dissuade the said Gaither from the further prosecution of his revenge, but that such dissuasions, instead of having any salutary effect upon him, only seemed to make him the more determined; and that the said Gaither further declared, that he could reconcile it to his conscience to hire assassins to take away the life of the said Hammond; and that the debt for which Mr. Hammond had brought suit against him was a just debt, but that he never would pay it, and would kill him, or any one else, if he ever asked for it.

Sworn before me on this 2d June, 1791.
J. T. CHASE.

True Copy.

OROONOKO

Stands at Mr. NICH. CARROLL'S farm, called the Plains, and will COVER TWENTY SHILLINGS the season.

☞ The cash to be sent with the mares.

JOHN MILLER.

May 3, 1791.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.